

WRITES OF HIS TRIP  
TO 'BONNIE' SCOTLAND

The following letter from James Hickson, of the U. S. S. Lakewood, will be of interest to his friends in Mohave county.

"Just got back from another trip. We were in Glasgow again but went up to Ogan and Kyle to Tohaleh first. We had a pretty good trip this time, we only had a few days of real tough weather. We have to do so much zig-zagging now that it took us 19 days to come from Glasgow to Norfolk. The zig-zagging is on account of the subs.

We were conveyed out of Glasgow one and one-half days with destroyers and when we were leaving the North Channel a sub popped up in back of us and two destroyers went after it, they dropped 7 depth bombs in about five minutes around where it came up, and the sub never got a chance to play with us. I was on watch down below and it shook our ship pretty good, so you can imagine what it would do to a sub, if one should happen to be over a bomb when it went off. A depth bomb is set to go off at a certain depth in the water. That was the only sub we saw.

Our drinking water did not get salt in it this time but all of our cups got broken, they slid out on the deck, one night, when the ship was rolling pretty heavy, so then we had to drink out of tomato cans. One day we ran into a rough sea, all of a sudden, and the cook did not have the guard rails up around the top of the stove, the ship took a big roll, all the pots and pans slid off the stove and spilled all over the deck, the gravy and stewed corn made a fine mess. That happened just before noon so then we had to eat some of the old stand-by, corned beef. We also lost the motor boat. When we are out at sea the life boats are all swung out on the davits over the water, ready to be lowered in a hurry, and the motor boat broke loose and went head first into the water, that was the last we saw of the boat. Now I have no gasoline engine to swear at and amuse myself with. We came near losing the boatswain's mate. He was doing some work in the boat when she tore loose, and we lowered a life boat and picked him up all right. Something hit him alongside the face and took all the skin off his jaw and he wrenched his leg getting out of the boat. He got caught in the boat and went under the water before he could get loose, he did not lose his head or else he would not be with us today.

When we were in Boston last winter, we had a phonograph given to us and one night it went on the bum

## FAIR FOOD PRICES

As Fixed By Food Administration

KINGMAN, Saturday, Sept. 21, 1918.—The following official quotations are the maximum retail prices that may be charged for the foodstuffs named, as fixed by Kingman Fair Price Committee of the Food Administration. Owing to fluctuations of the market on butter and eggs, the above price on these items is neither minimum or maximum.

Wheat flour, per 1-8 bbl. bag (24 lbs.)	1.60 to 1.75
Wheat flour (bulk), per pound	.07
Barley flour, per 1-8 bbl. bag (24 lbs.)	1.95
Barley flour (bulk), per lb.	.08 1-2
Rye flour (bulk), per lb.	.10
Rice flour (bulk), per lb.	.12
Cornmeal (bulk), per lb.	.08
Cornmeal (package), 5 lbs. or less, per lb.	.10
Victory bread (price per loaf), 16 oz.	.13
Victory bread (twin loaf), 24 ounces	.16
Oatmeal or rolled oats (package), per lb.	.09 to .11
Rice, unbroken, standard quality, per lb.	.14
Hominy or hominy grits, per lb.	.100
Sugar, granulated (bulk), per lb.	.09 1-2
Beans (pink), per lb.	.12
Beans (navy), per lb.	.19 to .21
Potatoes (white or Irish), per lb.	.05
Onions, per lb.	.04 to .05 1-2
Raisins (seeded, per 16 oz. pkg.)	.15
Prunes (60-70's), per lb.	.17 to .18
Canned tomatoes (standard grade), per 20-oz. (No. 2) can	.16
Canned corn (standard grade), per 20-oz. (No. 2) can	.18 to .20
Canned peas (standard grade), per 20-oz. (No. 2) can	.18 to .20
Canned salmon (tall pink Alaska), per 16-oz. No. 1 can	.25 to .28
Canned salmon (tall red Alaska), per 16-oz. No. 1 can	.30
Evaporated milk (unsweetened), per 6-oz. can	.06 1-4 to .08
Evaporated milk (unsweetened), per 16-oz. can	.14
Milk, per qt.	.20
Butter, per lb.	.60 to .75
Oleomargarine, per lb.	.45
Eggs (fresh ranch), per doz.	.75 to .78
Cheese (New York or local), per lb.	.40
Lard (pure leaf in tins), per 3-lb. pail	1.10
Lard substitute in tins, per 3-lb. pail	1.00
Lard substitute in tins, per 5-lb. pail	2.00
Bacon (sliced), fancy grade, per lb.	.10
Ham (smoked, sliced), standard per lb.	.15

On charges made for any articles here listed in excess of the list price should be reported to County Food Administrator Stewart.

sailor and said to him. "What do you and the officers had it fixed up and then they took it and clamped it down in their dining room and would not let us have it any more, so the other day we all chipped in and got a new one for ourselves. We got a Victrola, cost \$50.00 without the record cabinet, and a bunch of records, then we went up and got the records we had bought before the officers bought theirs and now if they want to play any good music, they will have to bly their own records.

The Scotch people do not know how to take a joke. They think that you mean everything you say. I told a Scotch girl one day to leave me alone and not bother me, that she had my goat and she went to another

WORLD SHORTAGE  
IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 180 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allied Production Falls. Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 28.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 752,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,418 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 56,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

They never speak as they pass by the Emp. Chas. and the Empress Zita.

think of that blooming yank over there? He said I had his goat and I aint got a blooming thing that belongs to him."

I am on watch in the engine room until twelve. I have had to stop and tend to something every few minutes and try to write this letter too. Hope this letter finds you well.

With best wishes,

Goodbye,  
GOOK

SHERIFF NOMINEES OF  
COCONINO AND YAVAPAI

John H. Robinson, well known in Mohave County, has been nominated for sheriff of Yavapai County on the democratic ticket. Mr. Robinson was secretary of the Arizona chapter of the American Mining congress and did splendid work for that organization.

Tom Pullman has been nominated by the democrats of Coconino county. Tom is well known in Mohave, having been deputy sheriff of Coconino county and also superintendent of the reform school at Camp Grant.

BOYS SCOUTS AFTER  
.. THE "YELLOW DOGS"

The Boy Scouts have organized a branch of the "Yellow Dog" organization and now there will be something doing when anyone in that camp utters sentiment derogatory to our government. These organizations will be country wide soon and we believe they will do much good, unless carried to extremes.

A STRANGLE HOLD  
"You know Al Strong, the wrestler?"

"Yes, what about him?"

"Well, he's lost the championship."

"You don't say?"

"Yes, his girl threw him down!"

## KEEP ADVERTISING IN WAR TIME TOO

By HON. WILLIAM B. COLVER  
Chairman Federal Trade Commission

Discontinuance or even sharp curtailment of advertising because of temporary war conditions would seem to imperil the most valuable asset that any business has—namely its goodwill. No more faulty logic can be found than that which would impel a manufacturer to cease building for the future by means of advertising simply because the output of his factory is for the time being, restricted, or because diversion of his facilities to war work has operated to withhold his goods from accustomed markets. In modern business there can be no sufficient-into-the-day policy.

There is scant justification, it would seem, for the misgivings of the advertiser, who is prone to allow his investment in good will to go by default merely because he suspects that popular demand or the conditions of distribution may undergo some radical change after the war. If a business man is basing his expectations upon an unworthy product he might as well abandon it once and for all. For the manufacturer, however, who has faith in his product there is every reason to have faith in the future and every incentive to take out insurance in the form of persistent advertising.

The form that this wartime advertising can take to best advantage is a question for the judgment of the experienced advertising men, who are familiar with the business interests whose good will is to be safeguarded. The copy may take the form of good-will advertising, so-called. It may be explanatory of the government demand, which, as in the case of "Bull Durham," curtails civilian supply. Or again, it might specifically aim at creation of after-the-war demand: If the responsibility were mine I believe that I would be tempted to try, in the present predicament, what might be termed tantalizing copy—messages that would provoke the Dam-the-Kaiser sentiment on the part of Americans temporarily deprived of articles on which they are, if anything, more solidly sold than ever before.

Dominating the minor considerations of ways and means is the big idea that an advertiser is justified in the face of suspended animation commercially speaking, in doing everything within his power to sustain his commercial integrity and preserve his commercial identity. Let the corporation with such an asset use its surplus, employ its undivided profits, or even borrow money to protect, by means of consistent and insistent advertising, that invaluable, intangible asset—good will, which is the one big thing that cannot be bought out of hand after the war—(Editor and Publisher.)

September 28



Do It the First Day

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

You know you are going to buy Liberty Bonds

You wouldn't be square with yourself if you didn't.

You couldn't take off your hat to the flag with half the sense of ownership if you didn't.

You couldn't cheer the marching line of troops with half the thrill if you didn't.

You couldn't watch the Jackies go by with half the pride if you didn't.  
You couldn't glimpse a battleship off the coast with half the joy if you didn't.

You couldn't read the war news with half the eager faith if you didn't.

You couldn't be 100 per cent American if you didn't.

You know the Fourth Liberty Loan starts September 28th.

You know that buying a Liberty Bond isn't making a gift.

You know you are simply lending your money to your government — to the best friend you and your mother and wife and sister and daughter have.

You know what security is back of your loan—security that means good interest and that your money will be paid back to you.

You know all of that—you know the business side as well as the patriotic side of it.

Then, buy your Liberty Bonds the very first day of the Loan. Don't wait. Do your thinking beforehand. You don't need to consider it; you don't have to be argued into it—you know you will buy Liberty Bonds.

Be one of the first to get the badge of honor—the Liberty Bond button.

Get yours on the first day—September 28th.

You know what an example that will set.

MAKE SEPTEMBER 28th YOUR LIBERTY BOND DAY.

COULD YOU DO A BETTER THING RIGHT NOW?

U. S. Government Bonds  
Fourth Liberty Loan  
Buy Your Liberty Bonds the First Day

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

ARIZONA CENTRAL BANK  
THE CITIZENS BANK  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

## Contractors and Builders

Small jobs or large ones receive the same prompt and careful attention.

GRUNINGER & SON

Phone Blue 175

Kingman, Arizona

Plumbing, Steam Fitting  
Sheet Metal Work

A. ERICSON,

Kingman,

Arizona

The F. Thomas Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning Works in San Francisco—the most complete and modern equipped establishment of its kind in America. The parcel post brings this plant to your very door.

**CLEANING AND DYEING IS CHEAPER THAN BUYING**  
providing you send it to us

Otherwise you run the risk of having your work done by "back-room" cleaners who have neither the experience nor the facilities necessary. When you send it to us you are sure that only the best dyes will be used (the shortage of European dyes has not affected us). You are sure of the best possible workmanship—and the lowest possible price.

Write our special Mail Order Department for price list and expert advice on your cleaning and dyeing problems.

Remember—we pay return postage on all orders.

**THE F. THOMAS PARISIAN DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS**  
27-33 Tenth Street • San Francisco

"65 years of knowledge"